

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 9-11, 14, and 16-24 have been cancelled. New claims 25 through 50 have been added. The \$26 fee for the extra dependent claim should be charged to our PTO deposit account.

Support for the new claims may be found in the present application (Int'l Publication No. WO2005/098675 A1) (referred herein as the "Application") as follows:

Claim 25: page 4-6, 8, 12 and Fig. 3;

Claim 26: pages 4, 8-9, and 12;

Claim 27: page 23;

Claim 28: page 6, lines 14-29;

Claim 29: pages 5 and 12;

Claim 30: page 12;

Claim 31: page 4;

Claim 32: page 6;

Claim 33: pages 5 and 14;

Claim 34: pages 5 and 6;

Claim 35: page 6;

Claim 36: page 11;

Claim 37: page 15;

Claim 38: page 15;

Claim 39: page 15;

Claim 40: page 20;

Claim 41: page 21;

Claim 42: page 22;

Claim 43: page 22;

Claim 44: pages 22-23;

Claim 45: page 23;

Claim 46: pages 25 and 26;

Claim 47: page 28;

Claim 48: page 6;

Claim 49: page 12; and

Claim 50: page 4-6, 8, 12 and Fig. 3.

No new matter has been added. Reconsideration of the application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

The present invention enables a user to receive, in real time, updates to information that the user deemed most relevant, and as soon as such information becomes available, without requiring additional queries from the user. As is mentioned on page 2 in the Description of the Related Art of the present application, “[t]he global economy is becoming more and more integrated. As a result, access in real time to the latest relevant information has become critical to doing business, such information can make the difference between successful companies and unsuccessful companies that lag behind with respect to their ability to react to changes in the marketplace.” The present invention solves this problem through the provision of “a single location which is capable of accepting, aggregating and redistributing all published information sources, as well as providing a fast and reliable control and query based real-time dissemination of such information.” (Page 3 of the Application)

In the Office Action dated April 15, 2010, the Examiner rejected Claims 9-11, 14 and 16-24 as obvious over Ueda (US 2002/0184200 A1) in view of Crandall (US 6321228 B1). Ueda teaches a system for disseminating content from a predetermined set of information sources on a

network to a GPS enabled mobile device. Dissemination of content is based on the device's current position and a previously specified set of geographic distribution conditions (i.e., static search conditions entered by the user) in the device's memory. (See Figs. 2, 12, and 15) Initially, the GPS enabled device is downloaded with the sources of the content (i.e. information sources) such as their URL locations on the Internet and the location-based conditions for distributing the content (i.e. coordinates of the device position). (See Figs. 5 and 6). If the GPS enabled mobile device moves within the previously defined geographic distribution conditions, and if the information source was not previously accessed (i.e., the URL address corresponding to the distribution conditions is not identical to the previous URL), the mobile device then automatically requests the location-based information from the information source in a content server on the Internet. (See para. [153] and Fig. 2 of Ueda)

In contrast, the present invention is directed to a system for distributing content to a user upon receipt by the information exchange of the newly loaded information from the information source, which matches the query stored in the information exchange as required by newly added claim 25. The information exchange does not distribute content based on the movement of the user device as required by the Ueda system. Even assuming *arguendo* the distribution conditions of Ueda may be interpreted as queries as the term is used in the present application, the trigger for request of content is based on the monitoring of the position of the GPS device. Indeed, according to Fig. 12, Ueda discloses in S16 that the GPS device "receiv[es] and stor[es] information source and distributions list" by the GPS device and in S17, the GPS device "verify[ies] behavior (detected position etc.) against distribution conditions in the list." In S18, the GPS device ascertains that "[i]f information source is not the same source accessed previously, access the information source and receive location-based information." Claim 25, on the other hand, requires that the distribution of information occurs upon the receipt of the newly

uploaded information from the information sources, which matches the query previously entered by the user.

Therefore, Ueda does not, disclose or teach at least the steps of:

“continually monitoring at the information exchange to determine whether any new uploaded information has been added to the information exchange by the information sources;

determining at the information exchange whether the newly uploaded information from the information sources matches the query; and

upon receipt of the newly uploaded information by the information exchange that matches the query, sending, over the Internet, to the user a message relating to the matched newly uploaded information.”

Crandall discloses a system and method that enable Internet users to access selected records retrieved from result sets that are derived from earlier search queries, and which tracks and ranks selected records that users deemed valuable to a search query. But, like Ueda, *Crandall* does not disclose or teach at least the following limitations of newly added claim 25:

“continually monitoring at the information exchange to determine whether any new uploaded information has been added to the information exchange by the information sources;

determining at the information exchange whether the newly uploaded information from the information sources matches the query; and

upon receipt of the newly uploaded information by the information exchange that matches the query, sending, over the Internet, to the user a message relating to the matched newly uploaded information.”

It is respectfully submitted that *Ueda* and *Crandall*, either singly or in combination, fail to disclose or teach all of the limitations of the newly added claim 25.

Roth (US 2002/0029186A1) discloses a system for providing advertisements from a central server to viewers who access web sites. Roth also fails to disclose or teach the limitations of claim 25.

Accordingly, each of dependent claims 26-50 is patentable over the cited references, whether alone or on combination, for the same aforementioned reasons.

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103 are therefore requested, and a notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

Based on the foregoing amendments and remarks, this application is in condition for allowance. Early passage of this case to issue is respectfully requested.

It is believed that no fees or charges are required at this time in connection with the present application. However, if any fees or charges are required at this time, they may be charged to our Patent and Trademark Office Deposit Account No. 03-2412.

Respectfully submitted,
COHEN PONTANI LIEBERMAN & PAVANE LLP

By /Edward M. Weisz/
Edward M. Weisz
Reg. No. 37,257
551 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1210
New York, New York 10176

Dated: September 15, 2010

(212) 687-2770